

Abstract

An organic light-emitting diode display device has a scan line layout that has different sizes of pixel areas depending on their scan line distance to control the display areas. For the line which has a shorter distance and lower voltage drop, the pixel display area is greater. On the contrary, the line which has a greater distance and greater voltage drop, the pixel display area is smaller. Therefore each display pixel has the same current density. Thereby the entire organic light-emitting diode display device has an uniform display brightness.